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SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

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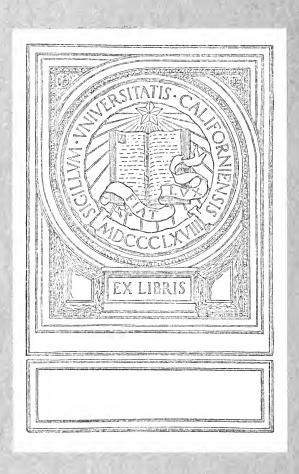
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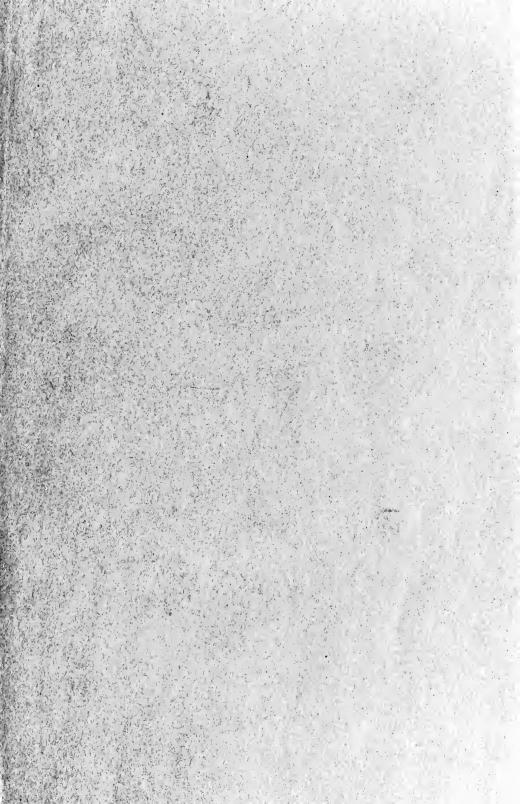
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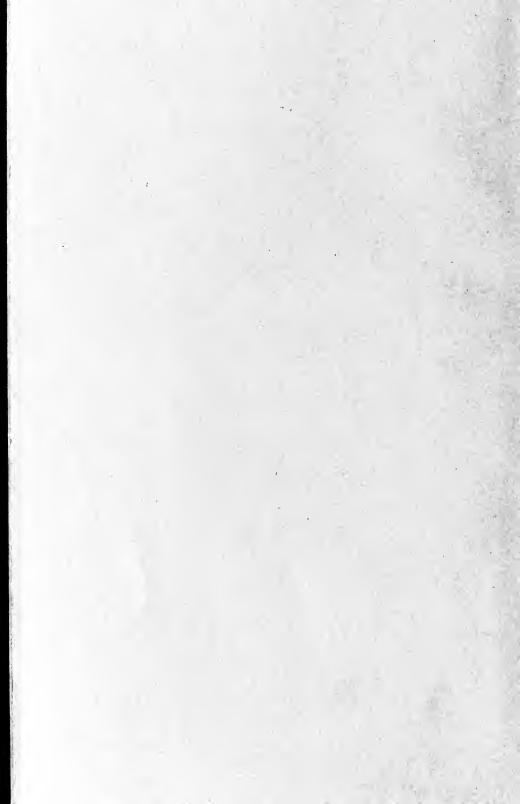
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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY HERBERT D. BROWN, Chief

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PREFATORY NOTE

This list was compiled at the request of Mr. Herbert D. Brow Chief, United States Bureau of Efficiency, and represents a selecti of the more useful books and articles from a great mass of literatu The annotations are based on an actual examination of the mater and are descriptive of intent and scope rather than evaluating Those desiring a more comprehensive survey of the literature will fi it in Drury (14) or Thompson (41) listed below. Mr Thompson h also published a bibliography with the title "Books on scienti management," with evaluating notes. Those interested in sor special phase or application of the subject should consult the ar lytical index at the end.

BOOKS.

1. Amar, Jules. The physiology of industrial organization and the reemployment of the disabled. Tr. by Bernard Miall; ed., with notes and an introduction, by Professor A. F. Stanley Kent. London, The Library press limited, 1918. 371 p.

T58.A53

Discusses in detail the physiological basis of human labor, the functions of man, psycho-physiology, fatigue, food, drink, training, apprenticeship, and the reeducation of war cripples, functional reeducation, scientific prothesis and professional reeducation. Illustrations of modern apparatus.

2. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, Philadelphia. Personnel and employment problems in industrial
management . . . Editors in charge of this volume, Meyer
Bloomfield . . . and Joseph H. Willits . . . Philadelphia,
The American academy of political and social science, 1916.
326 p. (Its Annals. vol. LXV, whole no. 154)

H1. A4 vol. 65 HF5549.A6

Papers on personal element, employment manager, labor turnover, hiring and discharge of employees, mental tests, physical examination, interviewing employees, instruction, records and reports of work, motion study, home conditions.

3. — Stabilizing industrial employment; reducing the labor turnover. Editor in charge of this volume, Joseph H. Willits. Philadelphia, The American academy of political and social science, 1917. 246 p. (Its Annals. vol. LXXI, whole no. 160) — H1.A4 vol. 71

HF5549.A7

Devoted to labor turnover and its reduction, cost of turnover, standardization of working conditions, medical supervision, factory nurse, absences, lateness, employees representation on managing boards.

3a. Arnold, Jacob H. Farm management. New York, The Macmillan company, 1919. 243 p. S561.A73

"Literature related to the subjects discussed," p. 24; "Books on farm management or on related subjects": p. 242-243.

An attempt to show that a farm may be considered an organization to which the principles of scientific management may be applied, resulting in increased crops, elimination of waste, and conservation of the soil, fertility and other resources.

M196670

4. Blackford, Mrs. Katherine M. H. and Arthur Newcomb.
The job, the man, the boss. Garden City, New York, Doubleday, Page & company, 1914. 266 p. T58.B55

Describes the Blackford plan of employment, which seeks to place the person most fit to perform any given work. Emphasizes the value of early vocational guidance.

4a. Bloomfield, Daniel, ed. Selected articles on modern industrial movements. New York city, The H. W. Wilson company, 1919. 377 p. (The handbook series)

Bibliography: p. xi-xxii.

HD4851.B6

Contains a Brie for scientific management, a reprint of Judge Brandeis' brief, part of a lecture by H. S. Person giving the basic principles, plans and policies, range of app' cation, and effect on production and distribution and on workmen. Guild socialism is discussed by G. D. H. Cole, and there is a section on Management sharing.

4b. Bloomfield, Meyer. Labor and compensation. New York, Industrial extension institute [1917]. 445 p. (Factory management course and service. V. 7) TS155.F48 HF5549.B75

A detailed summary of the whole question as it relates to the worker. Discusses the employment department, organizing the labor supply, analyzing the job, conditions of work, selection of employees, labor turnover, labor executive, promotion, transfer, training, group insurance, industrial and social insurance, housing, and employment forms.

5. — Management and men; a record of new steps in industrial relations. New York, The Century co., 1919. 591 p.

HD8390.B55

Devoted to a discussion of methods used in industrial trades in Great Britain to meet conditions created by the war necessitating new industrial relations. Does not attempt to give details of management, but shows how the problems of industry, such as housing, increased output, closer relations between employer and employee, are being met in Great Britain.

√6. Branders, Louis D. Scientific management and railroads; being part of a brief submitted to the Interstate commerce commission. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1911. 92 p.

1151621 Pc.

11

HE1621.B8

Discusses the influence of scientific management upon the public, upon the railroads and upon the employees, relations of organized labor.

Mr. Brandeis' brief gave rise to considerable periodical literature which is carefully reviewed by Mr. C. B. Thompson in his "Theory and practice of scientific management," 1917, p. 220–229.

V7. Brisco, Norris A. Economics of efficiency. New York, The Macmillan company, 1914. 385 p. T58.B7

"References" at end of each chapter.

A general treatise, emphasizing the elimination of waste, the conservation of workers, and the relation to future industrial progress. Discusses the relation of management to the plant, organization, coordination, location and design

of buildings, saving waste products, storage of materials; also the relation of management to labor, loyalty, incentive, handling men, labor turnover, promotion, punctuality, discipline. Has chapters on hiring of labor, training, habits, fatigue, health and welfare work, accidents and fire prevention, wages, piece rate systems and relation of organized labor to efficiency methods.

8. Church, Alexander H. The science and practice of management. New York, The Engineering magazine co., 1914.
535 p. (Works management library) TS155.C84

Attempts to formulate the working principles of scientific management as related to

(1) The systematic accumulation and use of experience;

(2) The economic control (or regulation) of effort;

(3) The promotion of personal effectiveness.

Part I of the book divides the organic functions of manufacturing into five varieties, Design, Equipment, Control, Comparison, Operation. Formulates three laws of effort and shows how they are applied to the five functions. Part II discusses the practical organization of the organic functions. Has appendix on Labor question, piece work, bonus system.

9. Colvin, Fred H. Labor turnover, loyalty and output; a consideration of the trend of the times as shown by the results of war activities in the machine shops and elsewhere. New York, McGraw-Hill book company, 1919. 152 p.

HF5549.C6

Largely devoted to the reduction of labor turnover, workers share in shop management, interest in work and instruction in the shop. Has chapters on employment manager and collective bargaining.

10. COOKE, MORRIS L. Academic and industrial efficiency; a report to the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching.

New York city [1910] 134 p. (The Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching . . . Bulletin no. 5)

LB2334.C4 no. 5 LA226.C73

Report of a critical examination of the physics department in a number of universities made by an efficiency expert. Considers organization, economic use of buildings, financial administration, etc., with tables and diagrams.

DAY, CHARLES. Industrial plants; their arrangement and construction. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1911.
 294 p. (Works management library) TS155.D3

Devoted largely to the planning and construction of an industrial plant, installation of equipment, commencement of operation, routing, and value of expert engineering.

Dicksee, Lawrence R. and Herbert E. Blain. Office organization and management including secretarial work. London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1906. 298 p. HF5547.D5

Describes English practice in the organization of a business office, including personnel, division of responsibility, correspondence, advertising, stores, cost accounts, stock taking, business law, and insurance,—and includes forms.

13. DIEMER, HUGO. Factory organization and administration. 2d ed., rev. enl. and reset. New York, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1914. 378 p. TS155.D5 1914 "A bibliography of works management": p. 356-370.

One of the important books on the application of scientific management to factories. Discusses factory location, planning of buildings, organization and departments, employing of labor, stores and stock, shipping and receiving, time taking, cost accounting, inventory, inspection, time study, wages, and lastly gives a bibliography.

T4. Drury, Horace B. Scientific management; a history and criticism. New York, Columbia university, 1915. 222 p. (Studies in history, economics and public law, ed. by the Faculty of political science of Columbia university. vol. LXV, no. 2: whole no. 157)

H31.C7 vol. 65, no. 2

T58.D7

Part 1 is a history of scientific management with some account of the leaders in the movement, and a survey of the principal plants in which scientific management has been introduced. Part 2 is a criticism of certain aspects such as its effect on output, on the laborer, on the relations with organized labor. Has chapter on the humanizing effect including promotion, and wages.

Dayton, O., The Service publishing company [1916] 265 p. BF56.E25

Shows the relation of psychology to business, the value of a knowledge of mental processes, discusses the various kinds of interest one must strive to attain, and methods of influencing behavior. Has chapters on art of memorizing, on fashion and fads, on solicitation, temperamental qualities, habit and adaptability.

16. Emerson, Harrington. Efficiency as a basis for operation and wages. 3d ed., rev. and enl. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1912. 254 p. (Works management library)

HD31.E62

No less in importance than his "Twelve principles." Discusses existing systems of management in comparison with scientific management, organization for efficiency, standards, cost accounting, waste location and elimination, bonus system. Lays stress on the human element in the problem.

The twelve principles of efficiency. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1912. 423 p. T58.E4

One of the classics of the subject, admirable to begin the subject with. The twelve principles are, 1. Clearly defined ideals, 2. Common sense, 3. Competent counsel, 4. Discipline, 5. The fair deal, 6. Satisfactory records, 7. Dispatching, 8. Standards and schedules, 9. Standardized conditions, 10. Standardized operations, 11. Written standard practice instruction, 12. Efficiency reward. Has also chapters on organization for efficiency, elimination of waste and executive control of line and staff.

18. Evans, Holden A. Cost keeping and scientific management. New York, McGraw-Hill book company, 1911. 252 p.

HF5686.C8E8

Chiefly devoted to cost accounts and their influence in scientific systems of management. Discusses need for accuracy, their purpose, distribution of indirect costs, methods of paying labor, management, waste time and time studies, and machine shop methods.

Shows how economics were effected in the shops of a navy yard by scientific management and to what extent scientific management may be

applied by a manager not an expert in scientific management.

19. Galloway, Lee. Office management, its principles and practice; covering organization, arrangement, and operation, with special consideration of the employment, training, and payment of office workers. New York, The Ronald press company, 1918. 701 p. HF5547.G2

Devoted entirely to office management. Discusses the location, layout, equipment, handling mail, filing, stenographic work, purchases, stores, salesmanship, advertising, training of employees, business language, wages, bonus system, and vacations.

20. Gantt, Henry L. Industrial leadership; addresses delivered in the Page lecture series, 1915, before the Senior class of the Sheffield scientific school, Yale university. New Haven, Yale university press, 1916. 128 p. T58.G3

This is one of the important books on the subject, but not so readily understood as Taylor, Gilbreth, or Emerson. Discusses the qualification for industrial leadership, the training of workmen, task work, and production and sales.

20a. — Organizing for work. New York, Harcourt, Brace and Howe, 1919. 113 p. HD2326.G3

Discusses the industrial problem of employer and employee, and the place of the efficiency engineer in its solution. Advocates a greater democracy in industrial establishments to increase productivity rather than profits.

of living. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1910.

194 p. (Works management library.) HD4909.G3

Largely devoted to an explanation of the development and application of the "Gantt bonus plan" based on the standard quantity and quality of work known as the task. Has chapters on day work, piece work and task work with a bonus, on training workmen in habits of industry and cooperation and on profits and their influence on the cost of living.

22. GILBRETH, FRANK B. Primer of scientific management with an introduction by Louis D. Brandeis. New York, D. Van Nostrand company, 1912. 108 p. T58.G6

A critical and analytical discussion in elementary terms of the Taylor system. It defines the terms, states the laws, shows the effect on the worker and the work.

Cale Breth, Frank B., and Lillian M. Gilbreth. Applied motion study; a collection of papers on the efficient method to industrial preparedness. New York, Sturgis & Walton company, 1917. 220 p.

Discusses in great detail the need of motion study for conserving human energy and the application of the results to industrial operations. Special attention to motion study in relation to the crippled soldier.

24. — Fatigue study, the elimination of humanity's greatest unnecessary waste; a first step in motion study. New York, Sturgis & Walton company, 1916. 159 p.

T58 G45

Elementary discussion with illustrations. Shows method of study and survey and what can be done under ordinary conditions and how to introduce scientific methods of elimination. Has chapter on reading box movement and on fatigue museum.

25. GOLDMARK, JOSEPHINE C. Fatigue and efficiency; a study in industry. New York, Charities publication committee, 1912. 591 p. (Russell Sage foundation publication.) HD5106.G7

A comprehensive study of fatigue, muscular and nervous. Discusses the causes in modern industry, speed, complexity, monotony, noise, piecework, and over-time; the physiological effects, economic aspects, relations to scientific management. Has two chapters on labor laws. The second part discusses the dangers of long hours, benefits of short hours, economic aspect of regulation of hours of labor, advantages of uniformity of restriction.

26. Hartness, James. The human factor in works management. New York, McGraw-Hill book company, 1912. 159 p.

T58.H3

Chiefly devoted to habit and its influence in scientific management, touches on influence of fatigue, examples drawn from machine shop experience.

York and London, D. Appleton and company, 1915. 302 p.

T58.H63

A careful and impartial study of the relations between scientific management and organized labor. It presents both sides and in an Appendix prints the claims of each with an enumeration of the vital points at issue and offers a questionnaire for detailed investigation.

√27a. Іотеуко, Josefa. The science of labour and its organization.
 London, G. Routledge & sons, limited; New York, E. P.
 Dutton & co., 1919. 199 p. (Efficiency books.) T58.I6

These essays which appeared originally in French reviews discuss the economic method of working the body, industrial fatigue, scientific management, aptitude, food and work, left-handedness, and Belgian method of technical education.

28. Jones, Edward D. The administration of industrial enterprises, with special reference to factory practice. New York, Longmans, Green and co., 1916. 442 p.

Contains bibliographies.

T56.J6

Gives a complete review of the application of scientific management to an industrial enterprise, the location, layout, buildings, power, administrative organization, works manager, employment of labor, cost accounting, fatigue, wages, and wage systems of Halsey, Rowan, Taylor, Gantt and Emerson, welfare work, office, stores, selling, advertising, traffic, and audit and collection.

29. Jones, Franklin D. and Edward K. Hammond. Shop management and systems; a treatise on the organization of machine building plants and the systematic methods that are essential to efficient administration. New York, The Industrial press, 1918. 307 p. TJ1135.J7

Discusses the application of scientific management to machine building plants. Gives specific examples of exact working details with abundant illustrations and forms. Covers methods of ordering materials, accounting for materials in stock, following progress of work, care of tools, inspection of products, organization of assembling department, and drafting room system.

30. Kelly, Roy W. Hiring the worker. New York, The Engineering magazine co., 1918. 250 p. (Industrial management library.)

Deals primarily with employment of workers, employment departments and employment manager, selection of workers, initiation into their tasks, education, transfer, promotion and discharge. Gives specimen blanks and forms used. Discusses labor turnover and contains a bibliography (p. 217–244).

31. Knoeppel, Charles E. Installing efficiency methods. New York, The Engineering magazine, 1915. 258 p. (Works management library.)

Gives an example of methods of preliminary study, business analysis, organization, relation of the efficiency engineer, the management and the men. Discusses with examples time study, planning department, standardizing working conditions and operations, and bonus plan of wage payment. Has chapters on efficiency clearing house, and manufacturing costs.

32. Lee, Frederic S. The human machine and industrial efficiency. New York, Longmans, Green and co., 1918. 119 p. T58.L33

A very valuable study of industrial physiology covering output, fatigue, rest, length of working day, maintenance of working power, overtime, labor turnover, women, night work, accidents, industrial medicine, food, physiological organization of work, and including a bibliography (p. 105–113).

33. Lewis, Elias St. Elmo. Getting the most out of business; business of the application of the scientific method to business practice. 5th ed. New York, The Ronald press company, 1916. 515 p. HF5500.L4 1916

Discusses in popular style application of efficiency methods to business. Has good chapters on loyalty, methods of instruction, salesmen, cooperation as opposed to one man rule, discipline, wages.

34. Parkhurst, Frederic A. Applied methods of scientific management. New York, J. Wiley & sons, 1912. 325 p. T58.P2

Description in detail, with chart of organization, of the application of scientific management to a concrete example, the Ferracute Machine co., makers of presses and dies. Includes preliminary investigation, form of organization, discipline of the departments, duties of various clerks, routing system, stores, standardization of methods and tools, with example of course of an order from first inquiry to final shipment, with blanks and forms.

35. Pattison, Mrs. Mary S. H. Principles of domestic engineering; or, The what, why and how of a home; an attempt to evolve a solution of the domestic "labor and capital" problem—to standardize and professionalize housework—to re-organize the home upon "scientific management" principles—and to point out the importance of the public and personal element therein, as well as the practical. [New York, The Trow press, 1915] 310 p.

Attemps to apply scientific management to the home, discusses the budget, servants, laundry work, food, system in the home, organization of the family, domestic independence, hospitality, exercise, clothing, beauty in home, education, heating, light, ventilation, water, pests, moral standards.

736. Peirce, Frederick. The human side of business. Philadelphia,
The Investment house of F. Peirce & co., 1917. 214 p.
HF5438.P4

Discusses the application of scientific management to the bond business. Has chapters on salesmanship, employing men, training men, and development of business.

(37. Scott, Walter D. Increasing human efficiency in business; a contribution to the psychology of business. New York, The Macmillan company, 1911. 339 p. HF5500.S4

Discusses the various means of increasing human efficiency by imitation, competition, loyalty, concentration, wages, pleasure, sporting spirit or love of the game, relaxation, speed or rate of improvement; has also chapters on judgment and habit formation.

√38. TAYLOR, FREDERICK W. Shop management. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1911. 207 p. TS155.T26

No less important than his "Principles of scientific management," and fundamental to the understanding of the subject of scientific management. Develops the four principles (a) A large daily task, (b) Standard conditions, (c) High pay for success, (d) Loss in case of failure. Discusses selection of workmen, their training and development, and cooperation between management and workmen.

39. Taylor, Frederick W. The principles of scientific management. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1911.

77 p. T58.T3

This is one of the classics of scientific management. It analyzes the previously existing conditions, and shows the interdependence of management and worker, and how to substitute scientific management for older types. Gives some actual examples in outline of application to machine shops.

40. Thompson, Clarence B. The Taylor system of scientific management, . . . A report, in manual form, on the accomplishments of scientific management, supplemented with a discussion of how to secure some of the most important of these accomplishments. Chicago, A. W. Shaw company [1917]. 175 p.

Bibliography: p. 171-175.

T58.T4 1917

Report based on an examination of plants in twelve states. Attempts to distinguish between the Taylor system and other systems of scientific management. Describes Taylor system from actual examples with photographic illustrations, and examples of instruction cards, identification tags, etc.

41. — The theory and practice of scientific management.

Boston, New York, Houghton Mifflin company [1917]. 319 p.

Bibliography: p. 271–308. T58.T55

Discusses the effect on employees, on the public and on organized labor. Devotes much space to the economic aspects of scientific management, but its most valuable feature is the critical discussion of the literature of the subject and extensive bibliography under the headings, development and theory, in operation, applied to railroads, methods, personal factor, organized labor.

42. —— ed. Scientific management; a collection of the more significant articles describing the Taylor system of management. Cambridge, Harvard university press, 1914. 878 p. (Harvard business studies, v. 1)

"Bibliography of scientific management": p. 861-878.

Contains papers on Unsystematized, systematized, and scientific management, Planning department, Foreman's place, Slide rules for the machine shop, Tool room, Classification and symbolization, Time study, Retailing, Railroads, Piece rate system, Wages and wage systems, Efficiency engineering, Taylor system, Women's work, and the Workman's standpoint.

43. TIPPER, HARRY. The new business. [Garden City, New York]
Pub. by Doubleday, Page & company for the Associated advertising clubs of the world, 1914. 391 p. HF5351.T5

Devoted largely to a discussion of methods of marketing manufactured products, financial control of marketing, cost of marketing, competitive selling, advertising, organization for marketing, good-will, buying habits.

44. U. S. Congress. House. Committee on labor. Investigation of Taylor system of shop management. Hearings Sixty-second Congress, first session, on House resolution 90 Washington, Govt. print. off., 1911. 70 p. T58.T4
Gives in detail the attitude of labor organizations, and includes a lengthy statement of Mr. H. F. Stimpson attempting to be fair to both sides and a reprint of some of his articles.
45. — — — "Taylor system" of shop management Report. (To accompany H. res. 90) [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1911] 12 p. (62d Cong. 1st sess. House. Rept. 52) T58.T4 1911a This report recommends that the resolution authorizing the Committee on Labor to investigate the Taylor system be passed. Reprints Taylor's Shop management.
other systems of shop management. The Taylor and other systems of shop management. The Taylor and other systems of shop management. Hearings under authority of H. res. 90 [Oct. 4, 1911–Feb. 12, 1912] Washington, Govt. print: off., 1912. 3 v. T58. T4 1912 William B. Wilson, Chairman. These hearings offer an immense mass of information of scientific management from every point of view. Includes a statement by Mr. F. W. Taylor, v. 3, p. 1377–1509. There is only a name index.
47. — — Committee on labor. "Taylor system" of shop management Report. (To accompany H. R. 17800.) [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1914] 13 p. (63d Cong., 2d sess. House. Rept. 1175) T58. T4 1914a Recommends passage of bill to eliminate stop watch and premium pay-
ments in government shops.
48. — — — The stop watch and bonus system in government work. Hearings Sixty-third Congress, second session, on H. R. 8662, a bill to prevent the use of the stop watch or other time-measuring device on government work and the payment of premium or bonus to government employees, and for other purposes. April 17, 18, and 20, 1914. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1914. 117 p. T58. U6 1914 David J. Lewis, Chairman. Contains statements of representatives of labor in opposition to the systems of scientific management used in government shops, also a statement of General Crozier relating to experiences in the Watertown Arsenal.
49. — — Methods of directing the work of government employees. Hearings before the Committee on labor, House of representatives, Sixty-fourth Congress, first

session, on H. R. 8665, a bill to regulate the method of directing

the work of government employees. March 30, 31, April 1, and 4, 1916. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1916. 368 p.

T58. U6 1916b

Includes statements of Mr. Henry R. Towne, Mr. S. E. Thompson, Mr. Henry T. Noyes, Mr. John Dunlap, and other engineers and manufacturers, also of General Crozier, and representatives of employees organizations, the latter pointing out certain abuses of the system. Enumerates objections of union labor and claims of scientific managers.

50. U.S. Congress. House. Committee on labor. Method of directing the work of government employees . . . Report. (To accompany H. R. 8665.) [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1916] 47 p. (64th Cong., 1st sess. House. Rept. 698)

T58. U6 1916a

This report favored the passage of the bill prohibiting the use of the stop watch in making time studies and payment of bonus. Includes a minority report by Mr. E. E. Browne adverse to the provisions of the bill which constitutes a condensed résumé of the subject of scientific management.

51. U. S. War dept. Time study and premium payments. Letter from the secretary of war, relative to a provision in the army appropriation bill against time study and premium payments at government establishments . . . [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1915] 64 p. (63d Cong., 3d sess. Senate. Doc. 800)

T58. U6 1915

This document is made up of detailed statements concerning the operations of the system in government shops, quotes the objections of labor and gives tables of the premiums earned.

- 72. Premium payments in government employment. Letter from the secretary of war, submitting information relative to time studies and premium payments in government employment . . . [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1916] 4 p. (64th Cong., 1st sess. House. Doc. 1053) T58. U6 1916 Commends the system for results accomplished and asks for a detailed investigation of the Watertown arsenal.
- 52a. Weber, Gustavus A. Organized efforts for the improvement of methods of administration in the United States. New York, London, D. Appleton and company, 1919. 391 p. (Studies in administration. The institute for government research). JK411.W4

Describes I, the various agencies for investigating governmental offices and activities of all kinds; II, the organs of central administrative control; III, the legislative reference and bill drafting agencies.

58.

ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS.

53. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. The present state of the art of industrial management. Majority and minority reports of the Subcommittee on administration, with discussion. (In its Transactions, 1912, v. 34. New York, 1913. p. 1131–1229.)

For additional discussion of the reports see Journal of the Society, May, 1913, v. 35: 871-877.

The reports are also reprinted in Journal of the Society, Nov. 1912, v. 34: 1601-1622. TJ1. A72, v. 34

A careful analysis of the development, and application of scientific management, with attempts at a definition (p. 1138-9).

54. Brewer, Charles B. Economy and efficiency in the government. North American review, Mar., 1912, v. 195: 368-380.

AP2. N7. v. 195

A discussion of economy and efficiency in the following executive departments: Treasury, Post-office, War, Navy and Agriculture.

55. —— Scientific management in the army and navy. World's work, Jan., 1912, v. 23: 311–317. AP2.W8,v.23

Shows how the introduction of scientific management improved conditions at Mare Island, raised the markmanship and coaling records, and effected big saving at the Watertown arsenal.

√56. Bureau of municipal research, New York. A national program to improve methods of government. Its Municipal research, March, 1916, no. 71.

JS39.M7, no. 71

JS39.M7

JS39.

Discusses especially the relation of an administrative survey to efficiency and advocates a staff specialized in the professional side of government administration.

57. CLEVELAND, FREDERICK A. The application of scientific management to the activities of state and municipal government. Engineering record, Dec. 2, 1911, v. 64: 653-655.

TA1.E62, v. 64

Outlines the manner in which the principles of scientific management may be applied.

ment. American review of reviews, Apr., 1912, v. 45: 466-471.

AP2.R4, v. 45

A general discussion of the causes of waste and inefficiency, and especially lack of organization and efficient personnel.

59. Cooke, Morris L. Scientific management of the public business. American political science review, Aug., 1915, v. 9: 488-495.

JA1.A6, v. 9

Urges the application of scientific management principles to federal, state and municipal government.

60. COOKE, MORRIS L. Spirit and social significance of scientific management. Journal of political economy, June, 1913, v. 21: 481-493. HB1.J7, v. 21

Argues that the development of scientific management is attainable only through a course of individual and collective discipline.

61. Coulson, R. E. Are \$300,000,000 worth saving? The opportunity and the work done by the Economy and efficiency commission at Washington. System, Apr., 1913, v. 23: 363-371.

Describes the valuable work performed by the Commission tending toward efficiency in the government departments.

62.—— The high cost of government. System, May, 1913, v. 23: 481–489. HF5001.S9, v. 23

Describes the work done by the Economy and efficiency commission to effect better organization of the government departments.

63. Crozier, William. Scientific management in government establishments. Society to promote scientific management. Bulletin, Oct., 1915, v. 1, no. 5: 1-8.

Describes the attempts to introduce scientific management methods into the arsenals.

- 64. Drury, Horace B. Democracy as a factor in industrial efficiency. American academy of political and social science.

 Annals, May, 1916, v. 65: 15-27.

 Outlines the principles that make for the efficiency of democracy.
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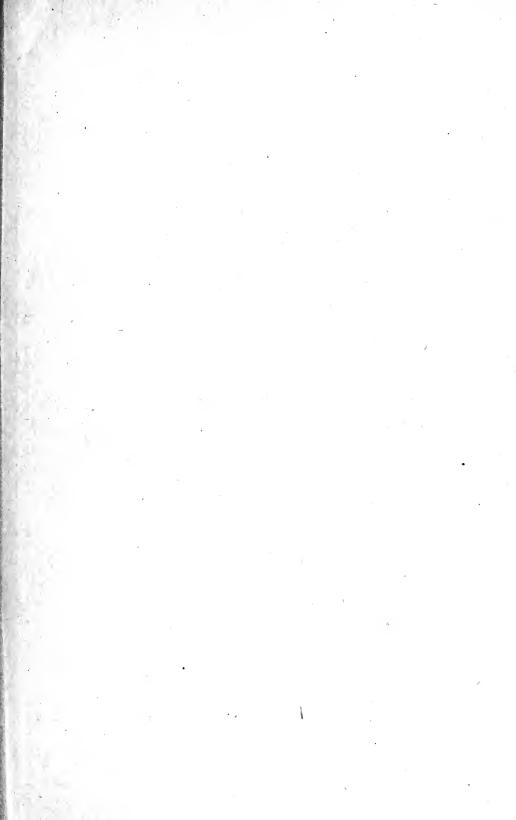
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